

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVIII.

NEWPORT, R.I., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1849.

{ NO. 4,562.

THE MERCURY

Published every Saturday morning, by
J. H. BARBER & SON,
At No. 123 Thames Street.

(Opposite the Newport Female Seminary.)
TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, or \$1 75
if payment is made strictly in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be
charged for each subsequent insertion, with a
large deduction to those advertising by the year.
No paper discontinued (unless at the discre-
tion of the Proprietors) until arrearages are paid.

Weekly Almanac.

| SUN | SUN | MOON | HIGH |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| RISES | SETS | RISES | WATER |
| 29 SATURDAY, | 6 19 5 50 | 3 6 | 5 45 |
| 30 SUNDAY, | 6 10 5 54 | 4 9 | 6 4 |
| 1 MONDAY, Oct. | 6 12 5 48 | 5 13 | 5 53 |
| 2 TUESDAY, | 6 13 5 47 | rise, | 7 43 |
| 3 WEDNESDAY, | 6 14 5 46 | 7 6 | 9 29 |
| 4 THURSDAY, | 6 16 5 43 | 7 44 | 10 24 |
| 5 FRIDAY, | 6 17 5 41 | 8 27 | 11 22 |

FULL MOON 2d day, 0 hours, 29m morning.

Notice.

THE subscribers have concentrated their busi-
ness, and formed a Co-partnership this day
under the name and firm of

NEWTON BROTHERS,

and will continue their former business on a
more extensive plan at No. 186 & 188 Thames
street, corner of Pelham, and respectfully solicit
a continuance of patronage.

EDWARD F. NEWTON,
JAMES R. NEWTON,
WILLIAM NEWTON.

June 28, 1849.

In consequence of the above arrange-
ment, it is important that all debts due us
previous to the 1st of January should be settled
immediately.

E. F. & J. R. NEWTON,
WILLIAM NEWTON.

The undersigned having associated himself
with his Brothers, as above, takes this method
of tendering his thanks to his customers for the
very liberal patronage that has ever been ex-
tended to him, and will be much gratified for a
continuance of the same at the lower store, where
every inducement will be made to gratify their
wishes.

WILLIAM NEWTON.

Newport, June 28, 1849.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, CHILDREN'S SHOES, &c.

THE subscriber, grateful
for past favors, respectfully in-
forms his friends and the public,
that he has received his Summer
supply, consisting of—Men's calf, goat and seal
Boots, Gents French calf Boots, Ladies' Gaiter
Boots, Buskins and Slippers, of the latest styles;
Misses Shoes, of every description; Boys' Boots
& Shoes; Children's fancy Shoes &c. Also Gents
Gaithers. These goods have been carefully
selected, and are offered at prices to suit the most
economical, at the old stand, nearly opposite the
Post Office, by

JOHN N. POTTER.
JUST RECEIVED,
A fresh supply of Rough & Ready,
Opera, and Cloth GAITERS.

BEDSTEADS.

A LARGE LOT of French Windlass Screw
BEDSTEADS, a variety of patterns, just
received from New York, on consignment to

W. F. & A. BARKER,
—DEALERS IN—
FURNITURE, FEATHERS, BEDS & MATTRESSES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE, BIRD CAGES, BRUSHES,
BROOMS & MATTS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
CARPET BAGS, &c. &c.

A fresh supply of Goods just received at
Nos. 155 & 159 (new numbers), T. mos street.

BEDS, MATTRESSES & CUSHIONS manu-
factured to order.
Newport, April 21, 1849.—tf.

Executor's Notice.

JAMES PEARCE, having been appointed Ex-
ecutor of the last Will and Testament of

GODFREY PEARCE,
late of Little Compton, dec., and given bond as
the Law directs, all persons having claims against
said estate, are requested to present them for set-
tlement, and all indebted to make immediate pay-
ment to him.

Little Compton, Sept. 10, 1849.

SALT.

1500 BAGS Fine Ground SALT, just
received per schooner Pearl from
Hartford, and for sale by
NEWTON BROTHERS.
Aug. 25.] 186 & 188 Thames street.

NEW
FANCY GOODS
—AT THE—
FARM SALOON.

JUST RECEIVED for Summer trade. Also, a
splendid assortment of TOYS, rich and new
cheaper than ever.

H. H. YOUNG,

FOR SALE.

ONE of Anthony & Emerson's Patent Double
Acting Rotary CHURNS, large size. Apply
at THIS OFFICE.

BLEACHED and Unbleached SHEETINGS and
SHIRTINGS, Crash Diapers, &c., just received
by JAMES H. HAMMETT.
August 18.

LADIES LITTE THREAD HOSE, pl^{and} innd
openworked, a beautiful article for \$ in cr.
for sale by F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.
Aug. 4.

CHEAP COUNTERPANES, for sale by
JAMES H. HAMMETT.
Newport, Sept. 8, 1849.

SELECTED POETRY.

"DO I LOVE THEE?"

BY H. A. D.

And canst thou doubt my spirit's truth?
Wouldst not the heart with fears
That hath no language for its joys,
Whose sorrow hath no tears.

The slow, deep streams that stillest flow,
The richest tribute bring;
The bird that lightest fans the air,
Is longest on the wing.

As when before the tempest's might
The beacon-light hath gone,
While high above the storm and flood
The quenchless stars burn on;
So the strong spirit holds its trust
And claims a faith that naught but guilt,
Or weakness can estrange.

Still 'mid my joys thy low, sweet tones
Are music to mine ear;
When bowed in grief, this heart still craves,
Thy sympathetic tear.

Then ask not if my faith endure,
Nor that devotion wrong
Which shareth with thy idols much
That doth to heaven belong.

Trust—though it measure not with words
Its depths of woe or bliss;
It owns no fleeting tenderness,
It hath no traitor's kiss.

THE YEOMAN.

The man who stands upon his own soil,
Who feels, that by the laws of the land in
which he lives—he is the rightful and ex-
clusive owner of the land which he tills, is
by the constitution of our nature, under a
wholesome influence, not easily imbibed from
any source. He feels—other things
being equal—more strongly than another,
the character of man as the lord of the in-
animate world. Of this great and wonder-
ful sphere, which fashioned by the hand of
God, and upheld by his power is rolling
through the heavens a portion is his; his,
from the centre to the sky. It is the space
on which the generations before him moved
in their round of duties; and he feels him-
self connected by a visible link, with those
who preceded him, as he is also, to those
who will follow him, and to whom he is to
transmit a home. Perhaps his farm has
come down from his fathers. They have
gone to their last home; but he can trace
their footsteps over daily scenes of their
labors. The roof which shelters him was
reared by those who toiled for him. Many
other interesting domestic traditions are
connected with every enclosure. The fa-
vorite fruit tree was planted by his fathers
hand. He sported, in his boyhood, by the
side of the brook, which still winds through
the meadow. Through that field lies the
path to the village school of his earliest
days. He still hears from his window, the
voice of the Sabbath bell, which called his
fathers and his forefathers to the house of
God; and near at hand is the spot where
he laid his parents down to rest, and where
he trusts, when his hour is come, he shall
be dutifully laid by his children. These
are the feelings of the soul. Words cannot
paint them; gold cannot buy them; they
flow from the deepest fountains of the heart;
they are the life spring of a fresh, healthy,
generous, national character.

Edw. Everett.

EARLY RISING.—We do not know a
practice which should be more recom-
mended than early rising, whether de-
votion, health, beauty, or improvement
of the mind, were the objects in view. How
cheerful and how animated are the medita-
tions of the morning! What a delightful
bloom flashes in the cheeks from its balmy
exhalations! What an unspeakable cheer-
fulness glides into the soul, from hearing
the devotional matin of the lark, and from
beholding the newborn scenery of nature!
How necessary is such a regimen to pre-
serve that sweetness of complexion and of
breath, which are the very essence and
perfume of beauty! When people think
of accounting to God for the talents they
have received, they overlook the hours
which are lost in morning sloth and un-
reasonable indulgence.

FRIENDSHIP.—A principal fruit of friend-
ship is the ease and discharge of the fulness
and swellings of the heart, which passions
of all kinds do cause and induce. We
know diseases of stoppings and suffocations
are most dangerous in the body; and it is
not much otherwise in the mind; you may
take sarza to open the liver, steel to open
the spleen, flower of sulphur for the lungs,
castoreum for the brain; but no receipt
openeth the heart but a true friend, to
whom you may impart griefs, joys, fears,
hopes, suspicions, counsels, and whatso-
ever lieth upon the heart to oppress it, in a
kind of civil shrift or confession.—Bacon.

AUTUMN.—How beautiful is this most
glorious season of the year. The trees are
tinged with yellow, and the fields look
pleased that they are relieved from their
labors—the air is bracing and healthy; then
does the farmer smile upon the happy result
of his industry, and places his hand upon
his heart and thanks God that his efforts
have proved so successful. It is a season
of the year when life can be enjoyed. The
human frame is strengthened and becomes
innoculated with its former elasticity, after
having experienced the prostrating efforts
of the heat of summer.

He that falls in love with himself will
have no rivals.

THE SULTAN AND THE SIPAHI.

THE risk of fire arising from several
hundred thousand lighted pipes or pieces of
charcoal and tinder, burning in every di-
rection throughout a wood-built city, like
Constantinople, is sufficient to justify the
attempts made by divers sultans to abolish
smoking. But no sovereign waged war
upon pipes and their attendant coffee more
invariably than Murad IV. He hunted
down smokers, coffee-drinkers, and opium-
eaters, with relentless severity. If delin-
quents, high or low, were caught in the
act of smoking, their heads inevitably paid
forfeit. Murad often went forth in dis-
guise, on purpose to watch if the police
did its duty, or to see if he could fall in
with individuals, bold enough to infringe
his edicts. On one of these occasions he is
said to have met with an adventure calcu-
lated to diminish his passion for these ex-
periments. Having disguised himself as a
simple citizen, he passed over to Scutari
in a common kayak, and prowled around
the caravansaries, where strangers arrive
from the interior. Not having discovered a
single defaulter, he took his place, to re-
turn, in one of the large passage-boats, by
the side of a sipahi, who had come from
Kutaya to claim arrears of pay. In the
course of the passage the trooper produced
a short pipe, lit it, and commenced smok-
ing. Upon seeing this, Murad could scarce-
ly contain his anger; but, as the man was
in his power, he resolved to amuse himself
at his expense, so he leaned aside, and said
to him in a whisper, "By the prophet's
head, yoldash (comrade), you must be a
bold man! Have you not heard of the
Sultan's edicts? Look, we are within sight
of the palace. Take care of your head!"

"If the Sultan neglects to pay his soldiers,
or to furnish them with more substantial
food, they must needs sustain themselves
by other means," replied the sipahi; the
Prophet has said that starvation by other
hands is homicide; by one's own suicide,
which is worse than homicide. My tobacco
is good—it is rasy tribute. Bismillah! it
is at your service." Upon this, Murad,
pretending to look around, as if in fear of
being detected, drew his pelisse over his
face, took the pipe, and smoked away lus-
tily; then, returning the forbidden luxury
to the soldier, he exclaimed, "Kardash!
(brother) you seem to be a most liberal
man! It is a pity you are not more dis-
creet. To speak truth, however, I do not
find you so liberal as you seem. Your
heads are heard in private. But heads are
heads after all, and do not sprout like young
figs. So take my advice, and be cautious
when you reach the city." "Man can die
but once, and each has his appointed day,"
replied the sipahi. "I may as well die,
my mouth filled with smoke, as with an
empty stomach. It is well for him who
wants neither bread nor salt to deprive him-
self of this substitute for food; but the day
will come when, lallahall, he will broil
for it." "Allah, Allah! this is a most
incurable rebel and blasphemer. He
shall be impaled with his own pipe-
stick!" ejaculated the Sultan aside; then,
he added, in a half whisper, "Speak low-
er; speak lower, Effendimiz (our Lord)
has long ears." "And so have all the asses
in Stambol," retorted the sturdy trooper;
"but his braying may not keep him
from following the road taken by Sultan
Osman." The boat now touched the
shore, and it was nearly dark. The sipa-
hi jumped on land, closely followed by
Murad, who, when they had advanced a
few paces, stopped the soldier, saying—
"Your looks please me, and your language
proves you to be a brave man. You are a
stranger. I will find you lodging. Come;
I and my friends care not the husk of an
almond for the Sultan; we will enjoy our
pipes." The trooper looked around for a
moment, and seeing no one near, answered
thus:—"Hark, ye friend! I do not like
your looks. I have heard of this Sultan's
pranks. He shoots men with arrows as
others shoot dogs. There is honey in your
speech, but gall in your eye. You are
either a spy or the Sultan himself. If the
first, you merit a rope; if the other, worse
than a rope. None but rascals would lure
starving men to death. But, whether spy
or Padishah, you shall have your deserts." Whereupon he took forth his short mace,
and administered a most severe cudgelling
to the despot. Then, bounding away with
the speed of a gazelle, he disappeared among
the narrow streets, leaving Murad
foaming with rage, and with half-broken
bones. Having rejoined his attendants,
who were waiting at an appointed spot, the
Sultan concealed his adventure and retired
bruised and infuriated, to the Seraglio.—
There he forthwith issued orders for be-
heading the chief of the police of Tophana,
and for bastinadoing all his tchaoush for not
being upon the watch. Next morning he
sent for the vizir, and without disclosing
what had happened, commanded him to is-
sue a proclamation, offering ten purses of
gold and free pardon to a sipahi, who, on
the previous night, had beaten a citizen
near the landing-place of Tophana, provid-
ed that he would present himself forthwith
to the Bostany Bushy. But the sipahi, re-
collecting that heads did not sprout like
green figs, never made his appearance, and
Murad thenceforth took care not to stir
up, unless closely followed by his bash tebi-
dil and other disguised and confidential
guards.—Three years in Constantinople.

Without frugality none can be rich; and
with it few would be poor.

SELECTED TALE.

Walter Marshall:

—OR—

THE FIRST KISS, IN A STAGE COACH.

There is a beautiful village about twenty-
four miles north of New Haven, called in
the Indian tongue Pomperaug. What it
means in Indian, I don't know. It was not
taught us in the district school up there
where we learned our A B C's, and after-
wards progressed as far as H-A, W; K-E-N,
K-E-E; when I was allowed to graduate,
and enter the Youth's Seminary, un-
der the charge of the Rev. Mr. Fuller.—
One of my schoolmates in the latter place
was a bright, intelligent boy, of the name
of Walter Marshall. I loved him; so did
every body else in the old village love him.
He grew up to manhood, but not there.—
No; New-England boys don't grow up at
home; before they reach manhood they are
transplanted, and are flourishing in all parts
and ports of the known world, wherever a
Yankee craft has been, or the stars and
stripes.

Walter Marshall, when he reached the
age of fourteen, arrived in New York from
his native village, in the destitute situation
that is frequent among New England boys;
that is to say, he had only the usual ac-
companiments of these unfledged chips, who
afterward make the merchants and great
men of this country, and not unfrequently
of other lands. He had a little wooden
trunk pretty well stocked with 'humdrums',
a sixty-eight cent Bible his mother packed
in for him, fearful that he might forget it,
a three dollar New Haven City Bank bill,
and a quantity of energy, patience, per-
severance and ambition. He entered the
counting-room of a large mercantile house
in South street. His honesty, activity and
industry won him many friends. Among
them was an English merchant who had a
large commercial house in Calcutta, and a
branch at Bombay. He was in this coun-
try on business connected with his com-
mercial firm in Calcutta, and did his busi-
ness with the firm Walter clerked it with;
and here the latter attracted his notice.—
He was sixteen years of age only; yet the
Bombay gentleman fancied him, made him
a liberal offer to go to India with him;
which, after very little palaver among his
friends, he accepted. New England
long, wandering excursions, without first
getting leave of absence for a few days'
preparatory exercise, which they spend in
going where they originally came from, and
then, having a few good looks at the weath-
er beaten old village church, the high old
steeple, which was wonderfully reduced in
size and elevation since they first saw it, to
notice it, in school-boy days; then they
must hear the old bell ring once more, even
if they have to take a spell at the rope; then
take a turn among the white grave-stones,
to see if there are any very green mounds,
fresh made, and if so, to ask who among old
friends has gone to his last resting-place;
then to kiss mother and sister, shake hands
with father—and the stage is at the door of
the tavern, and they are ready for a start to
go 'any where.'

Walter went up to do, and did do all
this; but he did not get into the stage
at the tavern. He walked down the road
ahead of the stage-coach toward the old
bridge, and told the stage driver to stop and
let him get in at the minister's house—at
Parson Fuller's. Mary Fuller lived there
too, for she happened to be the parson's
only daughter. She was the merriest, love-
liest little witch that ever wore long, loose
tresses of auburn hair, and had blue eyes.
She was only twelve years old, and Walter
was nearly seventeen. She did love him,
though; he was all in all to her; he had
fought her battles all through her childish
campaign, and she had no brother. She
was Walter's cousin too, a sort of half first
cousin, for her mother had been the half
sister of Walter's mother. They were not
too near related, for purposes hereafter to
be named.

Poor Molly! she would have cried her
eyes out on this occasion, had it not been
that Walter's solemn phiz set her ideas of
the ridiculous in motion; and she made a
merry ten minutes as a wind-up to their
parting scene. Three days afterwards
Walter was in New York; and just four
months and twenty days farther on in
Time's almanac he was making out in-
voices and acting as corresponding clerk to
the firm in Bombay.

I shall not stop long enough to relate
how many times he went to the exhibition
of venomous-looking cobra de capellos
biting Sebeys, just for fun, and to show
how innocent the beauties were, and how
easy their bite was cured; how often he
visited the famed Elephant Caves; how
many times he dined with good Sir Robert
Grant, the Governor of Bombay, and how
he was with him, and what he said, the
very morning of the day the old scourge,
the Cholera, made the excellent Sir Robert
his victim—all these things I shall leave to
another time, and a more appropriate head-
ing. I skip over all these, and six years of
time beside, and land Master Walter at
Staten Island, bring him up to the city in
a steamboat, and leave him at a respecta-
ble hotel, and there let him sleep all night,
and take a good 'shore rest' after a tedious
voyage of four months and more.

The next morning we awaken him, make
him get up, pay his bill, take a hack, and

ride down to the New Haven steamboat
and go aboard. It is seven o'clock, A. M.
At one P. M. the boat has reached the land-
ing; his trunk and 'traps' are on board the
Litchfield stage; he has taken a seat inside;
his destination is an intermediate village.
He is alone in the stage; no, not alone,
there is an old woman on the front seat,
and a Presbyterian clergyman on the middle
seat. The stage is up in the city and slowly
meandering about New Haven town, pick-
ing up passengers who have sent their
name to the stage office, as is still custo-
mary in that old and sober city of moun-
tain, theology, and other 'bibles in gen-
eral'. The stage Jehu pulls up at the door
of a neat little cottage in Chapel street.—
A passenger, a young lady of sweet seven-
teen or thereabout. Before she has fairly
got inside, Walter has noticed her, and she
has noticed him too. He gazes in astonish-
ment at the perfect vision of loveliness be-
fore him; he hasn't seen anything of the
kind for some years. There is not a particle
of copper about her. She, on her part,
half laughing, has regarded him very at-
tentively; pushes back the golden ringlets
that almost shut in her face, and takes an-
other look, as if to be certain that she has
made no mistake.

"Here is a seat, miss, beside me," says
the gospel preacher.

"Thank you, sir, but I prefer sitting on
the back seat with that gentleman, if he
will let me," said the most electrical voice
that Walter had listened to in some time.

"Certainly, miss," said the delighted
Bombayite; and when she seated herself
by him, she gazed into his face with such
a queer kind of a mixed-up delight and as-
tonishment that Walter actually took a look
down upon himself to ascertain what there
was about his person that appeared to be
so pleasing to the fair maiden; but he dis-
covered nothing unusual. The stage rolled
on toward Derby, at its usual rapid rate of
five miles an hour, and Walter and the
merry maid seemed as chatty and cozy to-
gether as though they had known each other
for years instead of minutes. The min-
ister tried to engage the ringlets in con-
versation, but he soon found himself "no
where." She had neither eyes nor ears for
any body else but Walter; and he had told
her more about his own travels and Bom-
bay scenery, than he ever told anybody else
before or since.

At last they came to Derby. Their hor-
semen were harnessed up and tackled on to
the old stage. Walter handed the gentle
girl back to her old seat as gracefully as he
could have done, had he never lived in
Bombay, but always stopped in New York.
They were alone now; the minister and the
old woman had got out at Derby.

"Well, we are off once more; how far
are you going?" said Walter, as the stage
went off.

"Not quite as far as Litchfield. You
say that your friends reside at Pomperaug?
How glad they will be to see you!"

"Very probably, unless they have for-
gotten me, which is likely, for I suppose I
have altered some in six years."

"Not a particle, I—"

The pretty maid forgot what she was go-
ing to say, but at last remembered and con-
tinued—

"I should suppose you had not altered,
for you said you were seventeen when you
were last at your home, and now you are
only twenty-three. You must have been
grown nearly as large as you are now."

"Perhaps so; but still I am somewhat
tanned by exposure in an East India cli-
mate."

"Yet I think you will be recognized by
every body in the village. Do you not know
a young lady in Pomperaug of the name of
Mary Fuller?"

"What! little Mary! my 'little wife,' as
I used to call her? Why, Lord love you,
do you know her? Bless her heart! My
trunk is filled with knick-knacks for her
special use. Do I know her? Why, I
have thought of her ever since I went away.
Young lady?—why, she is a little bit of a
girl; she is only ten years old. No; she
must be older than that now. I suppose I
shall find her grown up considerably. By
the way, are you not cold? It is getting
thilly."

The delighted young lady was trying to
conceal her face, which had called forth
Walter's exclamation.

"Yes, it is getting colder; it is nearly
dark." And so it was. Walter had a boat
cloak, and after a very little trouble he was
permitted to wrap it around her lovely form;
and somehow or other his arm went with it,
and in the confusion he was very close to
her, and his arm was around her waist, out-
side the cloak though; then he had to put
his face down to hear what she said, and
some how those long ringlets of soft silky
hair were playing across his cheek. Hu-
man nature could not and would not stand
it any longer; and Walter, the modest Wal-
ter drew his arm closer than ever, and
pressed upon the warm rosy lips of his fel-
low-traveller a glowing, burning, regular
East India, Bombay kiss, and then blushed
himself at the mischief he had done, and
waited for the stage to upset, or something
else to happen; but no, she had not made
any resistance; on the contrary, he felt dis-
tinctly that she had returned the kiss; the
very first kiss too he had ever pressed upon
a woman's lips since he gave a parting kiss
to little Mary Fuller, and he would have
sworn he heard her saying something,
(about the very moment he had given the

first long kiss of youth and love,) that sound-
ed like "Dear, dear Walter." He tried
the experiment again, and before the stage
had fairly reached the village, he had kissed
and re-kissed her, and she had paid him
back kiss for kiss at least a hundred times.

The stage was now entering the village.
In a few moments he would be at Mary
Fuller's house. He thought of her, and he
felt ashamed and downright guilty. What
would Mary, his 'little wife' that was to be,
say if she knew he had been acting so? As
those things passed rapidly through his mind
that fairly stunned him, not out of the
stage, but out of the village.

"You go on in the stage, I suppose, to
the next town, or perhaps still farther!"

"Oh no! not me."

What could she mean? But he had no
time to indulge in conjecture; the stage
drove up slap in front of Parson Fuller's
door, and there was the venerable parson
and the good lady in the door way; he with
a lamp in his hand, all ready to receive—
Walter, as he supposed.

"Where will you stop in the village? I
will come and see you?"

"I shall stop where you stop. I won't
leave you. Here you have been kissing me
this last half hour, and now you want to
run away and leave me. I am determined
to expose you to that old clergyman and
his wife in the doorway yonder. More
than that, your 'darling little wife' that is
to be, as you called her in the stage, shall
know all about it."

What a situation for a modest, moral
man! It was awful. To be laughed at—
exposed; and who was she? Could it be
possible? He had heard of such charac-
ters! It must be; but she was very pretty,
and he to be the means of bringing such a
creature into the very house of the good
and pious old clergyman, and his sweet
old pet and playmate—his Mary Fuller.—
He saw it all. It was a judgment upon
him. What business had he to be kissing
a strange girl, if she was pretty? His un-
cle and aunt had come down the stone walk
to the door yard gate, almost to the stage
door, which the driver had opened. Wal-
ter felt that he was doomed, but he had to
get out.

"Don't for God's sake, expose me, young
woman!"

"I will—get out."

"Oh," thought Walter, "it's all over
with me," and now he shakes hands with
the aunt.

"Mary!" exclaimed the mother; our
Mary is in the stage, as live! So, so;
you would come up with your cousin, eh?"

"Yes, mother; and what do you think
the impudent East Indian has been doing?
he has kissed me at least a hundred times,
and that isn't all; he tried to persuade me
to keep on in the stage, and not get out at
all."

"Ah, no wonder he kissed you; he
hasn't seen you for some years. How glad
you must have been when you met! But
what is the matter with you, Walter? Let
the driver stop and leave your trunk at your
father's, as he goes by, and do you come
into the house. Why, what is the matter?

Are you dumb?"

"Are not you ashamed of yourself, Wal-
ter, not to speak to my mother when she is
talking to you?" chimed in Miss Molly.

Walter now found his voice, and, before
he got fairly inside, Miss Mary was his
debtor for a round dozen of kisses, which
she took very kindly. But as for Walter,
his mind was made up. He had turned
over the subject during the last three min-
utes. He would marry that strange girl.
He was grateful; she had saved him from
degradation, loss of character and every-
thing else; but would she forgive him for
being so free with a strange girl in a stage
coach? Doubtful; but she should have
the chance at any rate.

The wanderer received a glad welcome
from his family and friends in his old native
village; and Mary Fuller was his travelling
companion about the place; and together
they crossed the door-sill of every old farm-
house within a circle of five miles around.
Walter had seen enough of the outside of
the great world. He had made some money,
too—enough for his modest wants; he
was old enough to marry—and so was Ma-
ry Fuller; and before three months more
had rolled over their heads, the venerable
old father made them one in the front pa-
lor of the old glebe. When the vows had
been spoken, the last prayer made and the
blessings pronounced, Walter clasped Mary
to his breast, and imprinted on her sweet
lips a first kiss of married love; and as
he held her for a moment in his ardent em-
brace, she whispered gently into his ear—
"Walter, dear, it's understood in the vow,
no more kissing strange girls in the stage-
coach!"

Years have flown by since then, and now
Walter Marshall and his gentle wife, and
the little people they call their "stock in
trade," are living pleasantly and happily
somewhere on the

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Royal Mail steamer AMERICA arrived at Boston, Wednesday evening, from Liverpool. She brings European intelligence seven days later.

Business has not been so active as last week. The Grain markets have reached the lowest point. The Potato yield is large, and enough will be saved to offset the diseased quantity.

The Cholera was increasing in England. Deaths by cholera in London on the 11th, 475; on the 12th, 361. In Scotland 159 deaths are reported.

The Prince of Wales has been created Earl of Dublin.

Robert Palmer, cotton agent of Nottingham, has eloped to America with one of his wife's kitchen maids, taking also property in merchandise and cash to a large amount.

News from Hungary is without interest. Corn and Peterwardein have not yet surrendered. No tidings of Kossuth.

All the northern States of Germany except Oldenburg have acceded to the alliance with Austria, after a visit to Naples and Gaeta, to visit the King and the Pope, had returned to Paris.

A letter from Louis Napoleon to his friend Ney, has been published in the Monitor. It makes some talk in the political circles, and the following is an extract:—

"The French Republic has not sent an army to Rome to put down Italian liberty, but on the contrary to regulate it by preserving it against its own excesses and to give it a solid basis by placing on the Pontifical throne the Prince who first had boldly taken the lead in all useful reform."

I learn with pain the benevolent intentions of the holy Father as well as our own actions remain sterile in presence of hostile passions and influences. The desire of certain persons appears to be to make proscription and tyranny the basis of the Pope's return. Say to Rostolan from me, that he is not to permit under the shadow of the tricolor flag that any act be committed which can lower the character of our intervention. I thus sum up the restoration of the Pope's temporal power: a general amnesty, the secularization of the administration, the code Napoleon and a liberal government."

Gen. Rostolan has suddenly resigned his command of the army at Rome.

A Cabinet council was held on the 11th, and Gen. Randon attended by order, and being called into the room where the ministers were sitting, was formally informed that he was appointed to the command of the army of Italy. He then received his instructions which amount to this: that should the Pope not come to Rome he is to carry out with vigor the line of conduct specified in the President's letter. Gen. Randon started the same night for his new command. He is a cavalry officer, and has been a General of division since 1847.

A telegraphic despatch reached Brest on the 6th, with orders for the ships Pandora, Hussard, Fabert, Weris, and two other vessels of war, to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to sea; their destination was supposed to be La Platte.

Nothing certain or important from Gaeta except that the Cardinal Triumvirate refused to pay the dividends on the public debt due in June.

The Monitor announces that the Ministry of the apostolic See has presented to the President of the Republic the reply of the Pope, to the letter accrediting M. D. Corcello as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary on a temporary mission to his holiness, during the absence of M. D. Harcourt. Letters of the 5th inst., mention that the crisis at Rome is becoming every day more menacing and a rupture more imminent. It was considered probable that the Pope would end by placing himself under the Austrian flag. In the legations it was stated at Gaeta, that had the President's letter been officially published the corps diplomatique would have thought it their duty to protest against it. It was also rumored at Gaeta, that Russia would take upon itself the Roman loan.

Letters from Naples of the 4th announce the arrival of the Pope at Naples at four o'clock P. M. the same day.

A letter from Genoa announces the arrival of the celebrated Garibaldi in that city in a fishing boat, accompanied by a single volunteer. He reached Port Venere on the 5th ult., thence he proceeded to Chiavari through Spezia, where he was recognized by the people, and a considerable crowd assembled to greet him. The military intendant requested him not to create any disturbance, but to remain at Chiavari until he could demand instructions from his government. A captain of gen d'armes was sent from the Capital to escort Garibaldi to Genoa where he is to remain until he can find an opportunity of quitting Italy.

The Cuba insurrection has excited the attention of the Spanish Cabinet.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—THE ROUND ISLAND EXPEDITION.—New Orleans, Sept. 23.—The British steam ship Severn, from Vera Cruz, has arrived at Mobile, bringing \$1,000,000 in specie, mostly for England, the remainder for Mobile and this city. The Round Island expedition had excited much uneasiness in the city of Mexico. The Mexican Consul had intimated that the expedition was destined for Lobos Island, near Tampico. Gen. Herrera had addressed a remonstrance to the U. S. Legation at the Capital. The Mexican government had commenced making extensive preparations to defend the cities along the coast. Gen. La Vega had collected 800 men, and armed a steamer with artillery to defend the entrance of Tampico river. It was expected that the new tariff would become a law. The town of Antigua had been completely inundated by heavy rains; the inhabitants having barely time to escape with their lives. The cholera was decreasing at Mexico.

THE CAPTURE OF CAPTAIN BOURNE BY THE PATAGONIANS.—The New Bedford Mercury publishes a letter from Mr. J. D. Parker, dated Valparaiso, June 21, which gives a more particular account of the capture of Capt. Bourne, of the schooner John Allyn, in the Straits of Magellan, by the Patagonians. The following is Mr. Parker's account of the matter:—

"At 11 o'clock on the night of April 30th we anchored in Possession Bay, about five miles from the first narrows. The next day, the tide not serving until about 1 P. M., about half of our company went on shore gunning. At 10 A. M. they said the natives had some deer, which they wished to barter for bread and tobacco, and they wanted to see the captain for that purpose. Capt. Bourne went on shore and leaving one man to take care of the boat, the others (that is, three besides Capt. Bourne) got on their horses and went back with them to their encampment about two miles. Our men were thus separated, when they were attacked by the natives and deprived of their arms and ammunition. Capt. B. and one of his men were bound, and the remaining men were robbed but not detained."

"A few hours after they released the man who was with Capt. B., telling him that we could have the Captain by paying twelve bottles of rum, one bag of bread, and twelve pounds of tobacco. The articles named were accordingly sent on shore with two boats' crews, well armed, where they found about 300 natives, all on horseback. They would not give up Capt. B. until the ransom was paid. We parleyed with them until dark, to no purpose, when they came to the beach with Capt. Bourne sitting in front of a native on horseback. He hailed the boats and told them to pay the ransom, and by no means to fire into him and he would not give him up. As it was blowing a gale the boats did not dare to stop any longer, and they came very near being swamped in getting on board."

The gale increasing in severity, the schooner was forced to make all sail and get out of the Straits, being short of wood and water."

SHEEP IN ILLINOIS.—The Peoria Register gives a good account of the sheep pastures of that part of Illinois. The entire number of head in the county is stated at 30,000, and the wool clip of last spring at 90,000 lbs. The venerable Bishop Chase, one of the chief wool growers of that immediate vicinity, owns a flock of 2000 head. C. Stone has also a flock of the same size, and there are several other flocks of 1000 to 1500 head. The Register gives an interesting account of a flock of pure French merino just introduced into that country. These sheep are represented as distinguished for the extraordinary firmness and thickness of the fleece, large frame and strong peltiness covered with wool, down to near the end of the nose. The imported bucks weigh some 250 lbs, and shear 22 lbs of wool. The average weight of fleece from these sheep is said to be from 10 to 14 lbs per head.

THE ROUND ISLANDERS.—A correspondent of the Mobile Herald, just returned from a visit to Round Island, Sept. 13, says: There are at present about three hundred and sixty persons on the Island. They are the healthiest and roughest-looking set of men that I ever saw. They are all contented and waiting patiently for their departure. When I arrived they were nearly out of provisions, but on Monday night a schooner arrived with eight days rations on board. It has been reported that they have all been starved, or, at least that they had no provisions. Who could ever imagine that they would suffer with hunger as long as there are plenty of cattle running on the island? They all have good places to sleep, the island being entirely dry, and containing an abundance of grass. They obtain the best of water at any place on the island by digging a hole about four feet deep, and those that are fond of fishing have plenty of fish and crabs. I was on the island four days and messed with the officers all the time, and am confident that not more than three men know where they are going. They say they will leave next Saturday for some place where they will receive their equipments. The Government vessels do not interfere with them at all.

SOUTH CAROLINA TEA.—Mr. J. Smith undertook the cultivation of the tea plant near Greenville, S. C., last autumn, and the experiment is said to have succeeded, or rather to have reached the stage which promises success. He put out about one hundred plants, all of which lived through the winter without the least appearance of injury, and are full of buds this fall. The tea plant buds one year and bears the next. Of course, next year Mr. Smith expects to harvest a crop of Bohea, Imperial, Gunpowder, or Young Hyson, as the case may be. We should think the Gunpowder would flourish best in South Carolina.

Mr. Bancroft, who has, since his return from England, been staying at the Union Park Hotel, has purchased a fine house in Grammarcy Park, where he will hereafter reside. He will be an acquisition worth having to our Historical Society, and to all the circles in which his devotion to his literary studies will permit him to move.—New York Mirror.

LIGHTNING.—At Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday evening, the Waverly house was struck by lightning and set on fire. The cupola and roof were in a few minutes enveloped. The roof mostly destroyed, and the east wing of the building a good deal damaged. The buildings cost more than \$25,000—insured for about \$15,000.—The Eagle tavern at Batavia was also struck and much damaged.

BY THE MAIL.

THE BUTLER DIVORCE CASE.—We learn that this long contested suit is now finally settled. The Judges of the Court of Common Pleas have decreed a divorce between the parties—Pierce Butler and Mrs. Frances Anne Butler. The language of the decree is in these words:—

"And now, the 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1849, the return of Thomas Dunlap, Esq., examiner of the depositions of the witnesses, taken before him on the part of the libellant, was presented and filed. Sept. 3d, 1849, on motion of Geo. M. Dallas, Esq., rule to show cause why divorce should not be decreed—whereupon the Court, on the 22d day of September, 1849, after mature and solemn deliberation, being satisfied therewith, and proclamation being duly made for the respondent to come forth, and she not appearing, the Court do order, adjudge and decree that the said Pierce Butler, the libellant, be divorced and separated from the bond of matrimony contracted with the said Frances Anne Butler, the respondent, and that all and every the duties, rights and claims accruing to either of the said parties by reason of the said marriage, shall henceforth cease and determine—and the said parties be at liberty to marry again, in the same manner, as if they had never been married."

Philad. Inquirer.

FREAKS OF LOVE.—A young girl named McCarry residing at No. 7 Mason street, had been receiving addresses from a young man named Brown, and it being her "first love," had become very strongly attached to him, although, as we are informed, he had never intimated to her the matter of a matrimonial union. On Saturday evening last, about 9 o'clock, Brown took leave of her, intending to go to New Orleans. By this she was overcome. She went to one of her parents, made a despairing remark, and then fell into a violent fit of madness, demolishing every thing she could lay hold upon, and raving at such a degree that it took some four or five persons to secure her, which they did, binding her hand and foot. Her mind continuing in a state of distraction, it was thought expedient to send for Brown, under the supposition that in his presence she would return to herself. This was accordingly done, but it availed nothing—she did not recognize him, and he again left her. She continued a maniac through the night and yesterday. In the afternoon it was proposed to send for Brown again, and that he should be left with her in the room whilst all strangers retired. This was done; Brown came and sat upon the couch, and they had been but a few minutes together when all was right. Boston Times.

SINGULAR AND VORACIOUS FISH IN THE OROSKO.—Returning to the waters edge, the captain related to us an incident which gave us a warning against bathing in those parts. He had been seated on a stone, washing at the river's edge, when a caribe fish snatched him by the neck of his shirt, and was about to swallow him. The caribe fish is about six inches long, and generally remains at the bottom; but if blood be dropped in the river, immediately thousands of those fish will rise at it; and if man or beast enter the water bleeding, so numerous are they, and so sharp their triangular mouths, that it is considered far easier to escape from a crocodile or boa; in fact, they make short work of their victim. A bleeding man attempting to swim a river where these little cannibals abound, has very little chance of holding together for more than a few strokes; he is literally torn to mince-meat. It is, however, a consolatory piece of retribution that the caribe is himself esteemed a peculiar delicacy.—Colburn's Mag.

A ROGUE WELL COME UP WITH.—We understand that a Scotchman was hired to work on a farm, by Mr. Thomas Francis, of Durham, a few days since. One day, Mr. Francis' children exhibited two "Rewards of Merit," in imitation of Five Dollar Bank bills, one of them having a little box containing 13 cents. On Sunday, 9th inst., the Scotchman went off, taking with him the 13 cents and the two imitation \$5 bills supposing that he had made quite a haul! The joke of the thing is, that the Scotchman had worked for Mr. Francis 17 days; for which he had not paid him anything. Pretty cheap help, 13 cents for 17 days! Probably the next place that he hires out, he will prefer taking pay for his services in a lawful way. Middleton (Ct.) Sentinel.

HUSK BEDS.—Now (the husking season) is the time to secure the best and most durable sort of under-beds. All the inner husks of the corn should be saved for this purpose. True, it takes a great many to make a bed, but when once the sack is filled, it is a bed for life, and is the lightest and softest thing of the kind that any one could desire. The husks curl up as they dry and never mat down afterwards. Moreover, no insects ever lodge in them, as vermin do in straw. They are perfectly cleanly; and being of a tough and strong texture, they will not wear out for years. We regard a good husk bed cheap at five dollars. A young married couple, to the end of life, live they ever so long, will have no occasion to fill a new under bed, if they once have their sacks filled with good, soft, well dried corn-husks. We had all of our filled fifteen years ago, and they are this day "as good as new."—Gospel Banner.

THE REMEDY AS BAD AS THE DISEASE.—A few days ago, near Germantown, Pa. a man went down into a confined well to clean it. The foul air overcame him, and he was seized with faintness. A rope was let down to him, which he was too weak to properly adjust around his body. In hauling him up, the rope slipped from under his arms, and caught him about the neck. His rescuers did not perceive the mishap until they drew him out. The poor man was so far gone with strangulation that he was restored with the utmost difficulty.—Boston Times.

A CONSUMMATE VILLAIN.—On Friday last a young man named J. A. McCoy, in coming to the city in one of the Albany boats, formed an acquaintance with an individual who represented himself to be a resident of New York and as being well acquainted with the city, and in the course of conversation proposed to Mr. McCoy to visit with him different parts of the city, and show him all the sights. The arrangement was finally made, and on landing they went to a hotel together, and were shown to a room. Shortly after Mr. McCoy started out to purchase some linen, when the rascal shouldered his trunk, walked down stairs with it, and stated that he wished to leave, and accordingly went out. He proceeded to Harrison's Hotel, No. 179 Chatham street, where he stated he wished to put up and to be shown to his room. In about an hour he appeared in the bar-room, dressed in a handsome suit of black, and walked out, since which time he has not been seen. On going into his room the trunk was found with a square hole cut in it. It was subsequently taken to the 4th ward station house, where Mr. McCoy, on examination, discovered that \$720, a gold watch and chain, and a new suit of clothes, had been taken from it. The thief has thus far eluded the officers. The loss so worked upon the feelings of Mr. McCoy that rather than return home he applied to Elliott & Woodman, shipping agents in South street, for a berth in a whaler, and has shipped for a whaling voyage. N. Y. Express.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE AND EXCITEMENT.—The unaccountable disappearance of a Mrs. Walter, at St. Louis, on the 13th inst., excited a portion of the population to a serious disturbance. She had set out to pay a visit near the city and was last seen about dusk. A small dog which was with her returned home. It was said that her handkerchief, or some other article was found near McDowell's Medical College. This finding (although untrue in fact) excited in the minds of many of the Germans a suspicion that she had been Burked seized, and taken for dissection. On the 14th from three to four hundred persons collected in the vicinity of the College, and it was with difficulty they could be restrained from committing violence to the building. Dr. McDowell gave permission to Mr. Maiter, the husband of the lady, and a party of his friends to search the building thoroughly. They returned from the search satisfied, but some of the crowd were not.

HONEST POVERTY LIBERALLY REWARDED.—About a month ago Michael Sheehan, a poor Irishman, caused to be made known at the city marshal's office that he had found a pocket book, containing \$13 and some valuable papers, which proved to belong to Mr. J. Holmes in Kingston, who lost it in the street while on a visit to this city.—The fact was entered on the record, and the matter quickly passed out of recollection. The pocket book was found, and so straightened were his circumstances that, in order to raise money to defray the funeral expenses, he had to sell the boat with which he had earned a living about the wharves. Having closed up this melancholy business, he called again at the marshal's office yesterday with the pocket book and contents all safe. Mr. Holmes, who happened to be in the city, was sent for, and upon being informed by the marshal of Sheehan's conduct and impoverished condition, gave him the \$13 which were in the pocket book and \$5 in addition. Boston Post.

LETTERS FROM WATERING PLACES.—A supremely ridiculous feature has crept into the press, of printing letters furnished by reporters from out of town resorts, giving personal descriptions of respectable people and their everyday movements. This class of writers particularly delight in selecting some young and innocent lady to bring before the public, and outrage every feeling of delicacy by introducing her initials and residence into the papers, or not unfrequently the name in full. To such an extent has this low-lived practice prevailed, that respectable families begin to shun the fashionable resorts, lest they shall find their names paraded in some vulgar print with mortifying comments. Hotel keepers would do well to exclude such persons as are known to follow this practice from their establishments. If they do not their pockets will be made to suffer for want of company to fill their houses.—N. Y. Observer.

LEFT BY THE CARS.—A very unfortunate circumstance occurred yesterday. A southern gentleman, from South Carolina, who had been stopping several days at the Globe Hotel, was married in this city in the afternoon to a lady of this city, and all things were in readiness for the happy pair to leave in the express train. Having purchased the tickets, and got comfortably seated in the cars, the gentleman thought he would step over and bid mine host Winston good bye. Off he went and in the mean time off went the cars, carrying with them the bride, who was no doubt in some consternation. The telegraph—the last resort in such cases—was applied to, and the lady was implored to remain at Bagg's Hotel, at Union, until the next train should arrive.—A return telegraph assured him that it was all right; and the last time we saw our hero he was at the point of departure. Syracuse Journal.

WE are extremely sorry to learn that the Potato Rot has again made its appearance in this town and vicinity. There was not the least appearance of the disease until within a few days, and great hopes were entertained that it had entirely disappeared. We learn that in Portsmouth, Tiverton, Swansey and other neighboring places, the disease has attacked fields that have hitherto entirely escaped. We are of opinion that the hot dry weather which has been experienced the past summer must have had some agency in the matter. Bristol Phoenix.

FRIGHTFUL RUNAWAY.—This forenoon about 10 o'clock, a most alarming runaway occurred in Spring Garden. Mr. J. F. Stenson, an officer of the U. S. navy, from Baltimore, was riding out in a light pleasure vehicle, to which was attached a very gay horse. At the corner of Broad and Willow streets the horse took fright at a train of horse cars on the railroad at that point, and darted off down Broad street.

The sudden spring of the horse caused Mr. Stenson to lose the reins, and he lost all control of the animal, and to save himself from being thrown out and killed or mangled, caught and held on to the dasher. The affrighted animal dashed ahead at a furious rate, running into two other pleasure wagons, and damaging them, and slightly injuring the gentlemen who were in them.

Some screamed to the gentleman to jump out, while others called to him to recover the reins. He appeared, though, to have become paralyzed and to have lost all presence of mind. In the meantime numbers of persons endeavored, in vain to stop the horse by heading him. The animal after rearing, pitching, and floundering about from one side of the street to the other, and clearing, by a hair's breadth, several coal carts and fences, with the vehicle, ever and anon, poised upon the wheels of one side, and the bewildered gentleman almost dragging the ground, turned into Carlton street, and ran down this narrow thoroughfare.

At the corner of Thirtieth street, the vehicle fetched up between a charcoal wagon and a house, and the gentleman was precipitated head foremost against the corner of the wall. Every one thought that he was killed.

On lifting the unfortunate gentleman from the pavement, his whole head and face were a gore of blood. He was immediately carried to the drug store of Dr. Huhn where it was ascertained that although there was a shocking flesh wound on the forehead, his injuries were not of a serious character.

The jamming of the vehicle between the coal cart and building detached the horse, which continued on his mad career down Carlton street, below Twelfth, when his progress being checked by an ice cart, he was secured by the daring of a man and some boys.

Just above Twelfth street, a little boy, seven years old, named Henry Snyder, son of George Snyder, painter, who was crossing Carlton street, opposite the house of his parents, was run over by the horse.—The animal struck him upon the head with one of his feet, and the shoe inflicted a horrid gash reaching to the cranium, but without injuring the skull bone.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Stetson's condition was comfortable, and his attending surgeon apprehended no danger. Philad. Bulletin, 25th.

REMARKABLE CASE OF CHOLERA.—A letter from a correspondent of the London Times, dated Berlin, Aug. 31, relates the following remarkable case of the sudden disappearance of the cholera, in a village where it had prevailed near Magdeburg.

In the middle of the present month the cholera appeared in a village in the district of Magdeburg, and caused great alarm from the fatal nature of the attacks, the number of deaths being disproportionately high compared with the number of the population. While the disease was at its height, a fire broke out and threatened the whole place with destruction; it required the exertions of nearly all the inhabitants to confine it to the house where it originated; three persons lying ill of the cholera had to be carried out through the flames. It was expected that the terror would increase the disease, but it is a singular fact that the reverse occurred; there has not been a single case since, and the persons rescued from the fire recovered. The question is asked. Does a sudden change from a subject that depresses the spirits to a more exciting influence, or something that demands actual exertion, tend to lessen the disposition to such a disease as the cholera? Military surgeons state that the number of sick in an army always decreases if there is a near prospect of a battle. The sudden disappearance of the disease under the circumstances above stated, is, at all events, a curious fact.

QUAKER RETALIATION.—Friend L.—had a well cultivated garden, and a testy neighbor of his, had what farmers call a "breecy cow," which he often suffered to go at large. Instigated by a fancy for fine cabbages, said cow made frequent nocturnal visits to friend L.—'s premises, and became a serious annoyance to him by reason of her depredations. The worthy old friend one morning, for the ninety-ninth time, ejected mullu from his garden, and drove her home to her owner's house.—"Friend T.—," says friend L.—"I have driven my cow home once more; and if I find her in my garden again."—"Suppose you do?" angrily exclaimed T.—"what will you do?" "Why," says friend L.—"I'll drive her home to thee again, friend T.—" This was too much for T.—. His cow was never after that found in the garden of the staid old quaker. Providence Journal.

A SCOUNDREL has been preambulating the country, sailing under different aliases, and practising imposition whenever it was possible. He made the editor of the Portland Whig believe that he was his cousin, on the strength of which he borrowed money and put out. Coming to Syracuse, he played the same game on Mr. Welch, one of the bar tenders of the Syracuse House, and after a short acquaintance induced Mr. W. to loan him his gold watch for a short time, while he enjoyed a ride with the ladies. The watch nor the cousin has since been seen.—Syracuse Journal.

The U. S. Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, during its session at Baltimore, healed the schism in the order in New York by allowing that State to form two grand lodges.—The grand lodge adjourned to meet at Cincinnati on the 18th September, 1850.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—Frances F. Clark vs. Otis Pendleton.—This case, which was an action for breach of promise of marriage occupied the Court on Friday and Saturday, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

The parties belong in Stonington, and are very respectable. The promise alleged and proved beyond any doubt, was made in 1846, and the defendant who was master of a whaling ship, left the state soon after, remaining about 18 months. After his return, an interview took place between him and the plaintiff, which terminated by a refusal on his part to comply with the engagement; though he could give no plausible account for his conduct, and though there was no reasonable fault to be found with her.

A letter written by the defendant to Miss Clark, while he was absent on the voyage, was read in court, and afforded some amusement by the fervor of the feeling expressed for her, being, like all other epistles of that sort, rather too warm for the perusal of third persons; and which we certainly would not alude to more particularly for any consideration. The feelings of a highly respectable family, (to say nothing of the cruelty to the defendant himself, sufficiently punished in another form,) are too sacred to tempt us for a moment to trifle with them in this way.

The damages were laid at \$5000, and the jury gave \$2000. The Judge, however, thought them too high, and upon being sent out again, the jury returned with a verdict of \$1500, which was ordered to be recorded.—New London Chron., 24th.

CURIOUS ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE. Amanda Bates was brought before Police Justice Moore, yesterday, having been arrested in an attempt to commit suicide by inhaling chloroform. The examination before the Justice elicited the following:—

About three years ago she was married to a Mr. Bates, who, after living with her a short time, deserted her, leaving her to provide for herself and an infant child.—Last Spring she sent her child to the Orphan Asylum to have it boarded there, and went off to service. In July the child died and since that time she has been sorrowing over its death, until she has become slightly deranged, and determined to destroy her own life. For this purpose she yesterday morning bought a dollar's worth of chloroform, and carried it to the house where she was working. Unknown to any one she went to a retired room, saturated a cloth with the liquid, lay down on the floor, placed the cloth over her mouth and nose, and began to inhale the vapor.

The chloroform not only produced stupor but nausea and vomiting, which for the time suspended the process of self destruction. As soon, however, as the vomiting ceased, she saturated the cloth again and once more applied it to her mouth and nostrils, but before she had remained long in that condition she was discovered and rescued. She gave, as a reason for what she did, that she did not wish to live unless she could have her child with her. She was sent to the poor house, and when asked if she wished her clothes sent up there, she said no, what she most wanted in the world was her bottle of chloroform. She left the office reiterating her determination to destroy herself.—Rochester American.

WORTHY EXAMPLE.—We learn that the late Mr. William Smith a respectable colored citizen, whose demise we chronicled a few weeks since, left the bulk of his property, valued at about \$1000, to a poor boy of this place, named William Wallace Dillingham. The latter, who is about 17 years of age, has lived for a number of years in the family of Mr. Joseph Nye. A feeling of attachment to each other had long subsisted; and now that his generous friend has departed this life, young Dillingham finds himself in possession of a snug sum, whereby to obtain the darling wish of his heart viz., an education. He is now attending Mr. Paul Wing's excellent school and we doubt not with his studies will mingle thoughts of his benefactor, and a desire to improve his gift will be ever in his mind. For our own part, we are glad to have it in our power to publish a fact like this. It is an interesting incident in real life, and one which will harden no one's heart to dwell upon.—Sandwich Observer.

SAD ACCIDENTS.—On Tuesday evening last, George E. Farnum, the eldest son of Deacon Benjamin Farnum of Concord, N. H., fell from the second to the lower floor of his father's barn, a distance of fifteen feet, thereby fracturing his skull and breaking his right thigh. It is hardly expected that young Farnum will recover. On Friday, at the opening of the Concord and Claremont Railroad to Warner, Mr. Harvey Gould of Warner, was thrown from an open car, by the breaking of a bolt connecting the tender, upon which he was carelessly leaning, with the car upon which he was sitting. The cars ran over him, cutting off both his legs just below his knees. He died in two hours; he was about twenty years of age. Two boys named William H. Palmer and John Quinn, of Concord, were also thrown from the car, and injured seriously, but not fatally. The accident occurred two miles from the Concord station, just at the crossing near Deacon Benjamin Farnum's.

POORLY PAID.—The rascal who took the trouble to break into the counting room of the Daily Advertiser office, on Friday night, in all probability will never attempt the like crime again, inasmuch as all the booty he secured and carried away was some \$50 in counterfeit money, which had been accumulating for many years. Any thief who will be guilty of stealing counterfeit money, should be made to know that he can expect to find no better booty in any printing establishment.—Best Adv.

A thousand persons turned out to hunt a big snake in Clermont county, Ohio, and remained on the ground several days drinking, gambling and revelling. They did not find the old serpent, but he found them.

A DARING ROBBERY was attempted at the house of D. F. Manice, at Oatlands, near Hempstead, L. I., on Saturday night. At midnight Mr. M. was roused by a knocking at the door, which, however, he would not open to the demand of the persons outside, pretending they had a letter for him, and they then delivered it through the window. It was signed by "Thunders," and said that if he attempted to raise any alarm he should be shot, and also demanded his watch, giving him ten minutes to place them in front of the house. If he refused they would plunder the house and set fire to all the principal buildings. Mr. M. refused, and loaded his gun and pistols. A few moments after the robbers fired into the window, which fire was returned from the house, when the robbers retreated. The neighbors being roused, a pursuit was made, when a man was found in a ravine, who pretended to be asleep. On being roused he attempted an escape, but was taken, with a revolving pistol in his possession.

MAD OX.—Yesterday morning, as a drove of cattle were passing through Broadway, near Chambers street, one of them, a large ox, became infuriated and suddenly made a plunge at a man 65 years of age, named James Darrington, and drove his horns into Mr. D.'s temple, breaking the skull and inflicting a severe and dangerous wound, which will probably cause his death. He was immediately conveyed into the drug store on the corner of Chambers street and soon afterwards was removed by officer Brown to the City Hospital. The infuriated animal made a rush towards some book stands, and then continued his course on Broadway, and at the corner of White street attempted to gore another individual, who succeeded in getting out of the way, and the ox was soon afterwards secured. Mr. Darrington belongs to Newark, New Jersey, and came to this city with a view of securing a passage to California.

INDUSTRY ON SHIPBOARD.—A letter from on board bark Lagrange, which sailed from Salem March 14 for California, states that four carpenters were employed on board, getting out materials for a steamboat—one as ship carpenter; a blacksmith was forging out the iron work, and two sail makers were at work on new sails. A tent was nearly finished—the company were allotted their duties and were reported to be in first rate order.

AUGUSTA BARK FOR CALIFORNIA.—The beautiful bark J. A. Thompson, of this place, says the Augusta, Me., Banner, is nearly ready to sail for the gold land, richly laden with Yankee notions, and still more richly freighted with live Yankees themselves, who can contrive any notions that may be necessary on the way, or after arrival. The bark has been fitted up with cabins for the accommodation of forty or fifty passengers, a large number of whom go from the vicinity, among whom is the Rev. Mr. Kallach, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

DEATH FROM FRIGHT.—The Cleveland Plaindealer mentions the death of Mr. Cox, a very worthy man, of pure fright, during the raging of a fire at his house on Friday night. Mr. Cox, who was of a very excitable temperament, during the consternation which prevailed, fainted, and was found lying upon the bed. His family immediately applied restoratives, but without avail.

NEW FEATURE IN EXPRESS BUSINESS. Two little children were forwarded recently from Cincinnati by Livingston & Fargo's Express to their parents in New York. The same thing has been done in this vicinity. The Express agent, for a trifling compensation, take care of the children, see that they are properly transferred from one line of railroad to another, pay their fare, and see that they safely reach their final destination. Thus, the expense of a journey for a person accompanying them is saved. —Worcester Spy.

We are informed that a merchant of Boston has authorized an agent here to offer one hundred dollars per month to twenty-five seamen, who are to proceed immediately to San Francisco, via Chagres and Panama, and bring home a ship which has been deserted by the crew. Their wages to commence when they start, and each man to find bondsmen for \$1000, which sum is to be forfeited in case the articles of agreement are not kept. —Gloucester News.

LOOK OUT FOR FRAUDS.—A one dollar bill of the York Bank, Saco, ingeniously altered to a two by pasting the word two over the word one wherever it occurs in the genuine bill, excepting the ends, where it would not be easily noticed, is in circulation. The letters to make the alteration are probably cut from bills of some broken bank, and are printed on darker paper than the letters on the genuine.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—At the Newburyport Court of Common Pleas, last week, Miss Putnam of Danvers, obtained a verdict of \$375, against Charles W. Story of Essex. The amount claimed was \$600.

COL. FREMONT, at last accounts from California, was working a large party at some new places where they were doing well. The business of the Colonel is to designate the place to be worked, and to provide for the hands, and to exercise a general superintendence. He receives a certain portion of the findings.

A CORONER'S INQUEST was held yesterday afternoon on the body of James Smith, a soldier belonging to Company L, stationed at Fort Adams, he was found in the dock near Banister's Wharf, and was last seen Thursday night lying on the plate of the wharf. The jury gave their verdict that the deceased came by his death by accidental drowning. —News, 24th.

NEWPORT MERCURY, NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29, 1849.

At the annual meeting of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum, the following gentlemen were chosen as officers of the Institution:—
Hon. Wm. Hunter, President; David King, C. G. Perry, Peleg Clarke, George Hall, Joseph B. Weaver, Directors; Samuel Brown, Wm. A. Clarke, Augustus Bush, N. H. Gould, Robert B. Cranston, Wm. C. Cozzens, Purchasing Committee; Augustus Bush, Treasurer and Librarian; R. J. Taylor, Secretary.

The favourite steamer Canonicus, makes her last trip for the season, between this place and Fall River, this afternoon.

HOLDEN'S (\$1) MAGAZINE for October is received—a capital number—but we have no room for further notice.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—We again advise our citizens to be on their guard against a gang of thieves who are now prowling about our town, robbing houses and gardens. Several gardens have recently been robbed of all the fruit and vegetables.

THE NEW BEDFORD EXCURSION.—Last Tuesday, the Aqueduct Brass Band made an excursion in the steamer Perry, accompanied by about three hundred of our citizens of every age. The day was beautiful and clear, and the passage out very comfortable and pleasant. On arriving at New Bedford the visitors were welcomed in the most cordial and hearty manner by the citizens, who did every thing in their power to render the stay in the city agreeable. About 3 o'clock the company repaired on board the boat, the bell rung, the band struck up a lively air, and the little Perry was again skimming the blue waters with the fleetness of the wild swan, and riding the waves as gracefully. In about an hour the sea became very rough, nearly every passenger was sick, and a general outpouring commenced, which lasted till the boat reached the wharf. The Perry with all her load, behaved in the best manner, and proved herself competent for the trip, while her commander rendered every facility possible to make his transient guests comfortable. Upon the whole we think that this was the most novel and amusing excursion that it has been our fortune to be a party to.

Mrs. CHASE, the heroine of Tampico, during the Mexican war, is in town.

The Boston Atlas of Thursday says:—It is understood that the U. S. steamer Princeton has been condemned by the Board of Naval Constructors lately appointed to examine and report upon her. It is highly probable that the report of the constructors will be accepted by the Department, and the ship sold at public auction. This ship was built by contract in 1843, under the supervision of Capt. Stockton, and no expense was spared upon her; she has therefore been in the service only six years.

Mrs. BEMAN, the celebrated shirt manufacturer in New York, it is said was so poor in the winter of 1844 as to have been in danger of starvation. She now employs 400 hands, occupies one of the Astor House stores at a rent of \$2000 per annum, and is on the high road to fortune.

THE LUMBER belonging to Messrs. Hoar & Martin, in their yard, near the ship yard in Warren, was entirely consumed last Tuesday night, together with several buildings.

A CAPTAIN AND FIVE MEN CARRIED DOWN BY A WHALE.—The New Bedford Mercury says:—
"A letter from Mr. Crowell, first officer of bark Jane, of Westport, reports his arrival at Paita, July 22d, with 250 barrels sperm oil, having put in from off shore ground in consequence of the loss of Capt. Hosmer and a boat's crew of five men by a whale. The accident occurred on the 23d of June, in lat. 3 N., lon. 104 W. Capt. Hosmer's boat being fast to a whale, was run out of sight of the ship, and supposed to have been carried down by the line becoming foul. The ship cruised in the vicinity for several days without seeing any trace of the boat or crew. Mr. Crowell would complete his crew and proceed on his voyage."

INDIAN TROUBLES IN CANADA.—The Milwaukee Commercial of Sept. 12, says:—
"Apparances seem to indicate that the British Government will have trouble with the Ojibwe Indians on Lake Superior. It appears that in granting privileges to mining companies, the Canadian Government has trespassed upon the lands belonging to the Indians. Against this the latter protest, and threaten that, unless their rights are acknowledged, and they are remunerated for their land, to make war upon the miners."

SENSITIVE.—Do not be too sensitive.—This is a selfish world, and if you bow to every breath, you will remain under the narrow forever. Stand erect, and ward off the blows of malice and hate, and let the world see that you are not to be crowded out of existence, or crushed to the earth. If you lay to heart every slander, you will die a mere chicken. Though destruction and death appear to be in the elements about you, stand firm. It is glorious to be upright, when the whirlwind passes by.—
"There is grandeur in the character of that man, who is like a rock in the sea, when the wild waves dash and the ocean rages about it."

HOUSEKEEPING IN CALIFORNIA.—We have had any amount of information respecting the out-of-door life of California. The first glimpse of in-door life, however, is furnished by a good housewife from Winthrop, Me., whose letter to her children is published in the Portland Advertiser of Saturday, and is a capital account of house-keeping in El Dorado.

The following is her description of her Domestic arrangements:—

"We have now been keeping house three weeks. I have ten boarders, two of which we board for the rent. We have one hundred and eighty nine dollars per week for the whole. We think we can make seventy five of it clear of all expenses, but I assure you I have to work mighty hard—I have to do all my cooking by a very small fire place on oven, bake all my pies and bread in a Dutch oven, have one small room about 14 feet square, and a little back room we use for a store room about as large as a piece of chalk. Then we have an open chamber over the whole divided off by cloth. The gentlemen occupy one end, Mrs. H. and daughter, your father and myself, the other. We have a curtain hung between our beds, but we do not take pains to draw it, as it is no use to be particular here."

She says they have bought no furniture; and from her account they get along very comfortably without such superfluities; for she adds—"The gentleman of whom we hire the house had been at house keeping; he loaned us some few things, but I assure you we do not go into the luxuries. We sleep on a cot without any bed or pillow except our extra clothing under our heads." The price of these accommodations is \$21 a week. The good lady, nevertheless, entertains no great love for San Francisco, and has a decided yearning for "Down East." There is not a pleasant thing there, she says, but gold. Of that there is a plenty, but you must work hard for it.

"Tell Betty," she adds, "they have to pay twenty-five dollars for making a dress. If there was any thing pleasant here I should like to have you all come immediately. But there has been no rain for three months, nor won't be for so long to come; not a green thing to be seen except a few stunted trees, and so cold we have to keep a fire to be comfortable. When you are eating corn and beans think of your poor mother, who does not get any fruit or vegetables excepting potatoes, and those eight dollars a bushel, and as soon as we are worth ten thousand I shall come home, if I do not find some pleasanter place than this, which I am in hopes will be in one year from the time I left. Mrs. H.—took some ironing to do, and what time I had I helped, and made seven dollars in as many hours. I have not been in the street since I began to keep house; I don't care to go into a house until I get ready to go home; not that I am homesick, but it is nothing but gold, gold—on social feelings—and I want to get my part and go where my eye can rest upon some green thing."

A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, says that Pierce Butler will soon lead to the altar a very accomplished lady, who has been acting for some years back, as the governess of his children. Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler, will also soon follow a like example, but in a different direction. It is confidently said that Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., a very accomplished literary lawyer of New York and connected with the Sedgwick family, will soon lead Mrs. Butler to the hymeneal altar.

BENJAMIN EDDY, died in the State Prison, Wednesday morning. He was convicted of manslaughter, upon an indictment against him for killing a son of Mr. Redmond B. Shepard, and sentenced by the Supreme Court, on the 22d of April, 1846, to imprisonment for the term of eight years. A coroner's jury returned as their verdict, "That the said Benjamin Eddy came to his death from an attack of the dysentery."

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Thursday, Sept. 27.

At market, 1350 Beef Cattle, 1425 stores, 4800 Sheep and Lambs, and 1740 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—A few Extra \$6; First quality 5 25 a 75; second \$4 75 a 5 25; third \$4 a 5 00. Working Oxen.—Sales at \$4 50, \$5 2, \$ 9, \$66, \$76, \$80, and \$95.
Cows and Calves.—\$20, \$45, \$28, \$55, \$40.
Stores.—Two year old \$10 a 15; three year old \$15 a 25.
Sheep.—\$1 33, 1 42, 1 75, 2 12, 2 37, and 2 75.
Swine.—Small lots to peddle, 3 3, a 3 for Sows; 4 3, a 4 for Barrows; old hogs 4 10; fat hogs 4 a 4 10. Retail 4 to 6c.

JOB PRINTING.

In its various branches, Executed with neatness and fashionable type, and on the most reasonable terms, at the **MERCURY OFFICE**, No. 123 Thames street.

MARRIAGES.

In Taunton, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. WILLIAM E. CRANDALL, of this town, to Miss RUTH C. daughter of Francis Williams, Esq., of Taunton.

In Stonington, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. A. G. Palmer, Mr. THOMAS T. GREENE, of Providence, to Miss FURBER A. HINES, of East Greenwich.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Monday morning last, MARY M., daughter of the late Eleazer Read, Jr., in the 38th year of her age.

In Wickford on the 23d, FREDERICK D., daughter of the late Capt. David Reynolds, aged 19 years. In Providence, on the 28th, DANIEL M., son of Mr. Daniel Davis, aged 3 years and 3 months. 23d, Mr. CHRISTOPHER C. NALAC, aged 32 years; 22d, Mrs. MELBAH A. HENLEY, wife of John D. Henley, aged 54 years; 22d, WILLIAM GIBBS, in his 49th year; 24th, Mrs. RUTH LIVER, aged 50 years; 25th, Miss CAROLINE B. HUNT, in the 31st year of her age.

In Tiverton, on the 18th, Mr. JOHN TABER, aged 89 years. In Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 19th, GEORGE S., infant son of George S. Coe, (formerly of this town) aged 8 months and 19 days.

MERCURY MARINE LIST. PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Sept. 28.
Brig James Willis, Small, fm Pictou for Fall River; Duncan, fm Fall River for Pictou; Wildes P. Walker, White, fm Providence for Gardner; Victoria, Small, fm Bristol for Boston, and 24th.

Sch'r Masterson, Watson, fm Providence for Delaware City; Green, Cook, fm do for N. York; Henrich, Bliss, fm Fredericksburg for Boston; S. E. Parker, Relief, fm Norfolk; Alatanah, Keene, fm New Bedford for New York; George Ross, Dorr, fm Providence for Norfolk; Corne, Nickerson, fm Providence for New Haven; Jane Pratt, Tanner, fm Providence for do; Corvill, Williams, fm Norfolk, waiting orders; Idea, Primmer, fm Providence for New York; Claron, Childs, fm Albany for Boston.

Sloop Neptune, Hanchell, fm Fall River for New York; Fleet, Wing, fm Fall River for New York; Agent, Hays, fm Stonington.

MONDAY, Sept. 24.
Sch'r Elbert, Elwell, fm Thomaston for New York; Bucken, Ombree, fm do for do; Oregon, Beckwith, fm Roundout.

Sch'r Company, Burr, fm Norfolk; Tribune, Nickerson, fm Philadelphia; Tryall, Gibbs, fm Providence for Baltimore; Union, Bangs, fm do for Havana.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26.
Brig Henry, Beans, fm Eastport for Philadelphia. Sch'r Chesapeake, Marvel, fm Fall River for California; Abraham C. Totten, Dixon, fm Norfolk.

Sloop Henry Gibbs, Gibbs, fm Fall River for New York; Gazelle, Ferguson, fm Bristol for do.

THURSDAY, Sept. 27.
Brig Annadale, (of Camden, Me.) with the Captain and part of the crew of schooner Leader, Quark, of Baltimore, from Laguna for New York, with Logwood. The Leader was abandoned at sea on the 21st, in a gale, and the crew taken off, she having suffered with loss of rudder and sails. Part of the crew went to New York in the sch'r Charles Mills, which was fallen in with on the same day. On the 22d, spoke Brig Milton, of North Yarmouth, from Vera Cruz, making for Charleston, with loss of sails and other damage.

Sch'r Jane Henderson, Mchad, fm Philadelphia; Arzo, Corthell, fm Baltimore; Mary Milken, fm Baltimore for Providence; Sarah Buck, Rose, fm Boston for New York; Lebanon, Brown, fm Boston for New York; I. Bernice, Boss, fm Eastport for New York; Tangent, Plummer, fm Machias for do; Lucetia, O'Brien, fm Lubec for do; Globe, Small, fm Salem for New York, with loss of foremast; Fame, Dagget, fm Boston for Philadelphia.

Sloop Victory, Baker, fm North Kingston for New York; Wm. Penn, Winslow, fm Providence for New Bedford.

MARINE MEMORANDA.
Arr at Savannah 15th a 16th, sch'r Geo. Engle, Smart, New Orleans.

Sch'd from Boston 25th, for Bangor, brig Cardiff, of this port, (late of Richmond, Me.) Messer, to load with lumber for this port.

C'd at New York 21st, ship Wm. Sprague, Chase, for San Francisco.

Arr at New Bedford 23d, bark Franklin, Akim, Pacific Ocean, via straits of Timor, with 760 bls oil; 26th, ship Triton, King, Indian Ocean, St. Helena, Aug. 1, with 1000 bls oil. Spoke May 30, lat 41 S lon 60 E, ship Wm. Lee, of this port, Leo, with 600 bls oil.

Brig Algonquin, Smith, c'd at Baltimore 26th for Providence.

A GOOD MEDICINE.

The Virtues of the Sarsaparilla Root are universally acknowledged, and for an exterminator of numerous complaints and purifier of the blood we know of no more valuable medicine than Dr. Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills. They are acknowledged by our ablest Physicians to be not only unexceptionable but efficacious in the highest degree, and their basis being the concentrated extract of the Sarsaparilla prepared in a superior manner, these Pills operate both as an alternative and mild cathartic, strengthening the digestive organs, and giving tone and energy to the body possessed by no other medicine ever known.—*Reliance Register*, N. Y.

The above medicine is for sale in Newport R. I., by R. J. Taylor and C. G. Hazard. Price 31 cents per box containing 50 Pills. July 14.—Gmt.

TO ALL WHO DESIRE A SAFE & PLEASANT LIGHT.

PINE OIL.

Which is the cheapest and most highly esteemed of any article for producing light, possesses many virtues which other Oils and Fluids do not; its good qualities have been attested by thousands; it is the most desirable of any oil for light in use, burns without smell, smoke or crust of wick, is perfectly safe, durable, and beautiful in appearance. Since its introduction to the public some improvements have been made in its manufacture, and it is now the purest Oil which can be produced.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish it in any quantity either for sale or use, and will at all times have a large supply on hand, also—
William's Volatile Lamp Oil,
PORTER'S PATENT FLUID

—AND—
PHOSGENE.

—With a very extensive assortment of—
LAMPS,

adapted to the use of the above articles, to which the newest patterns are always added. Prices as LOW AS CAN BE FOUND, and every article warranted. Lamps altered very cheap.

PATENT FILLING CANS, EXTRA TUBES & WICKS SUPPLIED.

A new assortment of Jewelry and Fancy Goods just received.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY & MARINER'S INSTRUMENTS, carefully repaired.

HENRY TIDALE,
133 Thames street.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1849.

Smoke House.

HAMS CURED AND SMOKED.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have enlarged their Brick Smoke House, and are now prepared to cure and smoke Hams and other meat in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The smoke is made from hard wood and coals.

JOHN W. DAVIS & SON.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1849.—H.

Stocking Yarn,

Knit Hosiery,
Flannel,
in all their variety, and for sale cheap, by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

STRAW BONNETS.

Just received all the NEW STYLES of BONNETS, now worn, in White and Colored Straws, at

261 Thames street,
by A. SHERMAN.

COMMISSIONER'S & ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Middletown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

WILLIAM COGGESHALL,
late of Middletown, Yeoman, dec., represented insolvent, hereby give public notice that 6 months from this date, are allowed the creditors of said estate to present and prove their respective claims, and we will meet at the house of Ruth Coggeshall in Middletown, for said purpose, on Saturday next preceding the third Monday of March next at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

GIDEON PECKHAM,
BENJAMIN ALMY,
JOSIAH COGGESHALL, } Comm'rs.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
RUTH COGGESHALL, Administratrix.
Middletown, Sept. 17, 1849.

THOMAS COGGESHALL,
(SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL T. HOPKINS.)
PAINTER, GLAZIER, AND DEALER IN PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, POTASH, &c.

SASHES and BLINDS,
—Constantly on Hand—
AT THE OLD STAND 141 THAMES ST.
NEWPORT R. I.

PAPERING
Particularly attended to.
Sept. 24, 1849.

MRS. SHERMAN has received the Fall Fashions, with a large assortment of rich Ribbons, Flowers, Ties, &c. At 261 Thames street. Newport, Sept. 29, 1849.

TO LET,
And possession given immediately.

A DWELLING HOUSE, containing 6 Rooms, situated near the Bellevue House, together with a large garden. For terms apply to
PETER P. REMINGTON.
Newport, Sept. 29, 1849.—H.

CHERRY PECTORAL:

For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, BRON-
CHITIS, CROUP, ASTH-
MA, WHOOPING COUGH
AND CONSUMPTION.

The uniform success which has attended the use of this preparation—its salutary effect—its power to relieve and cure affections of the Lungs, have gained for it a celebrity equalled by no other medicine. We offer it to the afflicted with entire confidence in its virtues, and the full belief that it will subside and remove the severest attacks of disease upon the throat and Lungs.

These results, as they become publicly known, very naturally attract the attention of medical men and philanthropists everywhere. What is their opinion of CHERRY PECTORAL may be seen in the following:—

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.,
Prof. Surgery Med. College, New York, says:—
"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's CHERRY PECTORAL, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of the Throat and Lungs."

THE REV. LORD BISHOP FIELD writes in a letter to his friend, who was fast sinking under an affection of the Lungs:—"Try the CHERRY PECTORAL, and if any medicine can give you relief, with the blessing of God that will."

CHIEF JUSTICE EUSTIS, of Louisiana, writes "That a young daughter of his was cured of several severe attacks of Croup by the CHERRY PECTORAL."

The *Canadian Journal of Medical Science* states, "That Asthma and Bronchitis so prevalent in this inclement climate, has yielded with surprising rapidity to Ayer's CHERRY PECTORAL, and we cannot too strongly recommend this skillful preparation to the Profession and public generally."

Let the relieved sufferer speak for himself:—
HARRISON, Jan. 29, 1847.
Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir:—Have been rescued from a painful and dangerous disease by your medicine, gratitude prompts me to send you this acknowledgment, not only in justice to you, but for the information of others in like affliction.

A slight cold upon the lungs, neglected at first, became so severe that spitting of blood, a violent cough and profuse night sweats followed and fastened upon me. I became emaciated, could not sleep, was distressed by my cough, and a pain through my chest, and in short, had all the alarming symptoms of quick consumption. No medicine seemed at all to reach my case, until I providentially tried your CHERRY PECTORAL, which soon relieved and now has cured me.

Yours with respect, **E. A. STEWART.**
Adams, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1849.

Dr. Ayer, Lowell.—Dear Sir:—I have for years been afflicted with Asthma in the worst form; so that I have been obliged to sleep in my chair for a larger part of the time, being unable to breathe on my bed. I had tried a great many medicines to no purpose, until my Physician prescribed, as an experiment, your CHERRY PECTORAL.

At first it seemed to make me worse, but in less than a week I began to experience the most gratifying relief from its use; and now, in four weeks the disease is entirely removed. I can sleep on my bed with comfort, and enjoy a state of health which I had never expected to enjoy.

GEORGE S. FARRANT.
PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.
Sold in Newport by Dr. R. H. HAZARD and R. J. TAYLOR. [Sept. 29, 1849.]

Merchants Bank.

THE stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that their Annual meeting for the choice of Directors will be held at their Banking room on the first Monday in October next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Also, that a Dividend of \$3 will be paid on and after the first Wednesday in October next, to such persons as by the books at the Bank are Stockholders. By order of the Board.

C. E. HAMMETT, Cashier.
Newport, September 29, 1849.

MURRAY HOUSE.

This desirable Boarding House, so central and airy, will be continued open for permanent and transient boarders, during the year, and a share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

WM. B. WILSON, Proprietor.
Newport, Sept. 13, 1849.—H.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Rich Dress Silks, REEBONS, SILK CASHMERES, Rich Mouseline de Latne, CLOVES, PRINTS, LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, Cashmere Mantles,

And other seasonable goods, now opening.
P. LAWTON & BROTHERS.
Sept. 1, 1849.

T. W. WOOD, M.D.
BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,
Office No. 192—Residence 265 Thames St.

WM. H. SMITH, DENTAL SURGEON, respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Newport and its vicinity, to his superior method of treating decayed teeth.

He will also insert artificial teeth from one to an entire set in the best possible manner. All operations performed equal to the best and warranted.

PRICES MODERATE.
Office over Finch & King's Store, Thames street. Unquestionable references given if desired. [Sept. 22, 1849.]

Executor's Sale of Real Estate at PUBLIC AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, (if fair, if not the next fair day)

THE FARM commonly called the Point Farm, containing 360 acres of good land; well walled and watered, and has extensive privilege for Sea Manure. There are on the Farm, two large Dwelling Houses, a Barn, Crib, and other out-buildings; also,

CLOTHING.

New Fashionable Styles for Spring

CLOTHING STORE

Next North of the Custom House.

WE HAVE just completed manufacturing one of the most tastefully arranged stocks of Ready made Clothing ever offered to the public. Our stock is large and our goods all fresh and new, having been selected from the best Foreign and Home fabrics, at the LOWEST PRICES, which enables us to offer clothing at almost HALF THE USUAL COST. If those who are in want of Clothing will look through our stock, they will find

SPLENDID BARGAINS.

In addition to the above large stock of Clothing we have purchased in Boston this week a very large assortment of Furnishing Goods, of every description, usually kept in a Clothing Store.

These goods shall be sold low for cash. Coats of a hundred kinds we have. Such ones we know would suit you well; The most fastidious have bought. And praised them high and so they ought. We have on hand upward of 4000 pair of pants, Of Doe Skins, Broadcloth and cassimere. More kinds than we can tell you here. There's not a form however poor.

Such as Round Jackets, Sack Jackets, Sacks, Tunics, small frocks, fancy caps, children's belts. TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS. An unusual large assortment bought in New York and Boston, which shall be sold at lower prices than ever offered.

HATS AND CAPS.

We have just received our spring styles of Hats and Caps of the latest patterns and made to our order and adapted in shape and price to the wishes of the purchaser and his pocket.

"Uncanny lies the head that wears the crown." The most anxious and disturbed brain will be restored to perfect calmness by wearing one of our New York Hats. [Mech. 17.]

BRASS FOUNDER, PLUMBER AND COPPER SMITH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friend and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the shortest and most reasonable terms. kept in the Foundry-Copper Smith line or manufactured or est, most expeditious manner. He has and beautiful assortment of the latest invention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS.

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction Patent Hydraulic; Double action lift and force, ship steamboat pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store second door north of the Custom House. Nov. 20, 1847. NATHAN M. CHAPPEL.

A PREVENTATIVE BETTER THAN A CURE.

DARIENGA and summer complaints, to which mankind are subject, can be avoided and if the disease has once taken root, be effectually eradicated by the use of

SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS.

No individual or family should be without them, the benefit of having this medicine at hand in cases of sudden attacks of pain and distress in any part of the system, is of the highest importance. I am told by many people, that they never think of going from home without them. Their operation is unlike any other medicine, they set on the disease. As a preservative of health, they stand unrivalled and have no equals. Those who have adopted Spencer's Pills as their family medicine, for the last 10 or 15 years, have not been troubled with Bowel Complaints, which, before using the Pills, they had three or four attacks of Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints, &c., each year. I have witnessed the operation and effects of Spencer's Vegetable Pills on myself and many others. I have also seen the effects of many other medicines, and have become fully satisfied and think I cannot be mistaken, that more people within the last 20 years, have been relieved of pain and distress, and cured of many complaints by the use of Spencer's Pills, than there has been by any or all other medicines combined, that has come to my knowledge, and yet this medicine fails to cure all complaints.

If theory had any thing to do with this medicine, it might with propriety be set down as a preventative of Asiatic Cholera, but as the proprietor has not given theory any credit, but depends wholly on the evidence that it did prevent or cure every disease that has been enumerated by him. When I obtain the knowledge of the Pills curing the Cholera I will inform the people without delay.

But if their persons who are incredulous, the proprietor begs their attention to the pamphlet published by him with certificates of individuals, well known to the people of Rhode Island, and convinced in time, that his medicine is unrivalled in its efficacy for preserving and restoring health.

The Pamphlet and Medicine may be obtained of the Druggists in the City of Providence, and most people dealing in medicine in the country towns and villages in this and the adjoining States.

There is many prescriptions in the newspapers from regular Physicians and others, to prevent and cure Cholera, clean streets and clean sinks, &c., but are recommended. All good, but to cleanse the stomach is of much more importance.

Let the doctor have a clean conscience and prescribe no medicine that he would not take himself, under similar circumstances.

If it should be complied with, there would not be but very little medicine used, and the sick would stand some chance to get well.

The Pills are put up in inviolable in Round Tin Boxes, the outside covering must be an engraved label, and signed by the proprietor's own hand no others can be genuine. Each box contains 37 pills, price 37 cents.

Prepared only by the subscriber, Warwick, R.I. who is sole proprietor, to whom only the composition is known. GIDEON SPENCER.

These Pills are for sale in Newport by ELIZABETH W. STANLEY, in Spring street—who is the sole Agent. August 25, 1849.

FRESH FRUIT, every morning on the arrival of the steamer from New York. Boarding House keepers and Families will find it to their advantage to trade at the Park Saloon, as it is the principal Depot for delicious fruits. Aug. 4. H. H. YOUNG.

The American Art-Union

WAS incorporated by the Legislature of New York, for the promotion of the Fine Arts in the United States. It is managed by gentlemen who are chosen annually by the members, and receive no compensation.

Every subscriber of \$5 is a member of the Art Union for the year, and is entitled to all its privileges. The money thus obtained, (after paying necessary expenses), is applied—

First—To the production of a large original engraving from an American painting, together with a set of outlines, or some other similar work of art. Of this engraving every member receives a copy for every \$5 paid by him.

2d. To the purchase of Paintings and Sculpture, Statues in bronze, and Medals by native or resident artists. These are publicly exhibited at the Gallery of the Art-Union, till the annual meeting in December, when they are publicly distributed among the members, each member having one share for every \$5 paid by him. Each member is thus enabled to receive in return at least the value of the \$5, and may also receive a painting or other work of art of great value.

The business of the institution out of the city of New York is transacted by the Honorary Secretaries, who receive and remit subscriptions, and deliver the members the reports, engravings and works of art, after exhibiting them a few days, subject to which right they will be distributed. CHAS. E. HAMMETT, Jr., Hon. Secretary. Sept. 1, 1849.

International Art-Union.

ESTABLISHED in the city of New York, for the promotion of the taste of the fine arts in the United States of America, by introducing, through the means of a perpetual free gallery, the chef d'oeuvres of the European School of Art. Its object is to furnish the student of art with paintings worthy to become his models, and to promote a general public taste.

Subscription \$5 per annum, for which each subscriber becomes a member and entitled to all the privileges of the institution, which are as follows:

1. A magnificent annual engraving, done expressly for the institution, and worth the full price of the annual subscription.

2. A share in the annual distribution of paintings and works of art of the very highest class, such as have never been offered to subscribers to any Art-Union in the world.

3. In addition to these advantages, every subscriber to the International Art Union will have the honor of contributing to the work which the institution takes upon itself of sending every year one American artist to Europe, at its own expense, to study two years in its best schools. The first annual distribution will take place December 10, 1849.

Subscribers for 1849 will receive a copy of the splendid mezzotint engraving, by Alexis, of Paris, of "The Prayer," after the original picture of Dubufe. A proof copy may be seen at Tinsdale's, opposite the Merchant's Bank, where subscriptions will be received. HENRY TISDALE, Hon. Secretary. Sept. 1, 1849.

FOR SALE AT THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND BOOK STORE OF—

JAMES HANMOND, 3418 Life in the Far West, by Geo. F. Ruxton, 1 5403 Hume's History of England (new edition) 2 5402 Magic of Kindness; or the wondrous story of the Good Huan, by the brothers Mayhew, 1 5157 Diary of Lady Willoughby, part 4d, 1 5804 History of Pemmican, his fortunes and misfortunes, his friend and his greatest enemy 1 3420 The mission; or scenes in Africa, written for young people, by Capt. Marryat, 1 5805 Adventures of Mr. Obadiah Oldbuck, 1 5806 European Life and Manners in familiar letters to friends, by Henry Lyman, 1 607 Modern Painters, by a graduate of Oxford, 2 5898 Retribution; or the Vale of Shadows, a tale of Passion, by Emma D. E. Nevitt, Southworth, 1 6809 Ellen Percy; or Discipline, by Mary Brunton, 1 5810 My Sister Minnie, by the author of "Poor Cousin," 1

A Rare Chance to buy out a Variety Store.

WANTED a purchaser for the stock in Trade in store No. 144, corner of Thames and Frank streets, consisting of as great a variety as can be found in any establishment of the kind, consisting of Confectionery, Fruit, Preserves, Jellies, Brandy Fruits, &c., &c., together with one of the best selected stocks of French, German, English and American Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., &c.

The above named Stock, together with the fixtures, such as glass counter, cases, glass jars, stands, soda works, marble counter, and a variety of store fixtures, &c., for carrying on the business; also, all the Copper Kettles and Tools for manufacturing Confectionery; also, Ice Cream, Tubs, Moulds, Pyramids, &c., &c., for manufacturing Ice Creams &c., and about 125 tons of Ice, and a host of other articles too numerous to mention. For a more minute description, call and see. To a cash customer, the above Stock, fixtures &c., will be sold at a bargain, as the subscriber intends changing his business, should he find a purchaser. For further information, apply on the premises.

The House and Store would be let to any one purchasing the above stock and fixtures. June 9.] STACY.

THE BALL IN MOTION!

Grand distribution of Bargains.

CLOTHING

OF EVERY KIND, VERY CHEAP!

—AT THE—

OLD STAND

U. S. CLOTHING STORE,

No. 166 Thames street.

WHERE can be found a new and extensive assortment of MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,—all of which are manufactured from the best material and in the latest style. Also, a large assortment of TRUNKS, which will be sold very cheap for cash. Don't forget the No. 166, (formerly 91,) a few doors south of Mill street, sign of the LARGE WINDOW.

Newport, April 21, 1849.—tf.

FOR SALE,

ALL the LAND late belonging to Nathan Stanton, situated near the Wind Mills, containing about 23 acres. Those wishing to purchase will call at No. 10 Market square. GILBERT STANTON, Assignee. JOSEPH F. STANTON, New York, April 7, 1849.—tf.

Coal Yard

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Coal Yard and wharf recently occupied by Charles Devens, Jr., and shall be happy to supply the old customers of Mr. Devens, as well as the public generally, with the best kind of Coal.

WM. G. PECKHAM. Newport, May 12, 1849.—tf.

MUSLIN BANDS for trimming muslin capes and mantles, opening this week by July 21.] P. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

REMOVAL,

SIMON MOFFITT having removed his depot to SHERMAN STREET, about 8 rods South east from his former location, keeps constantly, a variety of Window Frames & Sashes,—glazed and unglazed; Blinds and Doors,—of various sizes.—He also manufactures Lock Sashes, of a superior kind, for strength and durability. Having fitted up his shop in first rate order, he is able to turn out large or small JOBS with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. All those in want of such work, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. N. B.—Building and Repairing particularly attended to. Newport, Oct. 1, 1848.—tf.

NOTICE

THE new and splendid steamboat CANONICAL, Capt. Brayton, will commence her regular trips between Newport and Providence on MONDAY next, touching at Bristol, Bristol Ferry and Fall River, each way. Leaving Providence every day (Sundays excepted) at 7 1/2 o'clock, A. M., Fall River 10 1/2, on the arrival of the morning train from Boston, and arrive at Newport about 11 A. M. Returning will leave Newport at 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the 3 1/2 o'clock train at Fall River for Boston; and leave Fall River at 4 o'clock, P. M., touching at Bristol and Bristol Ferry, and arrive at Providence at about 6 o'clock. Fare for a single passage 50 cents, or Excursion tickets for the day at the same rate.—Tickets between Newport and Boston \$1.50, and Baggage ticketed through to connect directly with the Road without Carriage at Fall River. For further information apply to ANTHONY STEWART, Newport, June 30, 1849.—tf.

UNITED STATES

WHOLESALE CLOTHING Warehouse.

LEWIS & HANFORD, 37 Nos. 252, 254, 256 & 258 Pearl street. (Between Fulton st. & Burling Slip.) NEW YORK.

HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING IN THE UNITED STATES, ADAPTED TO ALL MARKETS!!

—in the article of—

Shirts and Drawers, We keep an endless variety.

ALSO, THE MOST EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF OIL CLOTHING

—AND—

COVERED HATS

In the world.

Plain and Fashionable Clothing, OF ALL KINDS.

Catalogues of stock sent by mail. Orders promptly filled. LEWIS & HANFORD, Nos. 252, 254, 256, and 258 Pearl st., N. Y.

UMBRELLAS

AND

PARASOLS.

AMERICAN MANUFACTORY 257 Pearl street, (Sign of the Three Golden Umbrellas.) Merchants in want of an assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, are advised to pay

NO SECOND PROFITS, but to call at once on the Manufacturers, who are making 1500 Daily.

by the introduction of Steam and New Patent Machinery, and are enabled to produce the best and most elegant styles of goods, and to sell them at a rate, with which they may

DEFY COMPETITION.

ISAAC SMITH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS, NEW YORK.

P. S.—We have a branch of our House established in Boston, Mass., at No. 4 Seawall Block, Milk street, where we shall be happy to see our

Eastern friends. I. S. & Co. June 30.

J. G. GILBERT,

No. 215 Pearl Street,

NEW YORK.

—OFFERS FOR SALE—

Paper Hangings

—AND—

Floor Oil Cloths.

A large assortment of American, French and German Paper Hangings, with Borders to match, for sale in any quantity, at the lowest market rates. Merchants unable to visit the city of New York can depend upon their orders being filled at the lowest prices by sending description of style and qualities. Oil floor cloth cut to suit the purchaser. New York, Aug. 31, 1849.

NOTICE

MISS M. J. DINSMORE takes the opportunity to inform the people of Newport and its vicinity that her Daguerrian Gallery is now open in the House formerly occupied by Mr. George W. Stanhope, in Broad street, near the State House. Her pictures are entirely free from that dull, smoky appearance discoverable in most Daguerreotypes, (the shades being a clear dark and light,) resembling a fine steel engraving. The eye, also, is perfectly bright, and clear, giving a more lifelike expression to the picture. All who may be desirous of obtaining true copies of themselves or friends are invited to call and examine specimens. Recollect the number, (3 Broad st.)

NOTICE

THE subscriber has moved his Soap and Candle establishment from the Stone Building on Broad street, to the building on SHERMAN street, formerly the old meeting house, (fitted and used for a short time as a Soap House, by Sanford Bell,)—where he has on hand

Hard and Soft Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, &c., of equal quality to any made in this State or elsewhere. Stevedores furnished at the lowest prices and sent to their free of expense. SILAS WARD. Newport, Dec. 23, 1848.—tf.

GLASS! GLASS!!

5 HUNDRED Boxes of French and American window and picture GLASS, double and single thickness sizes from 6 by 8 to 18 by 24 inches. It being the greatest selection and quantity ever introduced in this town, is now offered for sale at 20 per cent less than any other store in town, by the box or single pane. ALSO, all kinds of PAINTS, OIL, POT ASHES, &c., usually kept at a Paint store, at No. 29 Spring street. E. J. READ. Newport, March 31, 1849.—1y.

TO LET

and possession given the first of July. THE VERY PLEASANT and convenient House, and garden (already planted,) next south of the residence of the subscriber, at present occupied by Lieut. Stephen Cornell. For terms apply to STEPHEN T. NORTHAM. Newport, June 2, 1849.—tf.

FOR SALE

THE beautiful mansion owned and occupied by the subscriber, 1 mile from Newport, on the main road to Boston. The situation is unrivalled. The house was planned by Warren, and built by Tallman & Bucklin, with the best materials, in the most substantial manner. An orchard in full bearing, a garden of 14 acres (surrounded by a buckthorn hedge) well stocked with small fruits,—Forest trees and shrubbery of a large growth, present the most attractive whole, for a summer residence, to be found on the Island. Purchasers are invited to call and view the establishment every day between the hours of 9 & 12 A. M., or 3 and 5 P. M. It is not sold previous to the 1st of August, it will be offered at auction on that day. WM. VERNON. June 30, 1849.

TO LET,

A HOUSE in Pelham street having a large kitchen, and two large cellars in the basement, and ten or eleven rooms on two floors including a spacious hall, with a yard, rainwater cistern, &c. For further particulars and terms, apply to DAVID MEILL, Frank Street. Newport, March 3, 1849.—1y.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

THE ESTATE on Thames street, long known as the residence of William Lee, dec., consisting of a lot of land 90 feet front and rear, and extending to the harbor,—with a two story dwelling house, stable and other out buildings thereon, and is well supplied with well and rain water; together with a Spar Yard, having a Spar Shop 70 feet long, with ample dock and wharf room, and all the necessary fixtures for prosecuting the spar-making business,—for which purpose it has been occupied for upwards of 100 years in the same family. If this estate is not sold by the 1st of May next it will then be let together, or separately as desired. The dwelling house is well arranged for two families. March 31.

FOR SALE

Or To Let for the Season Furnished. A NEW two-story Stone House, situated on a Spring street, about 4 of a mile south of the compact part of the town. This House is very commodious and well finished, has a patent Cooking Range; bathing room, force pumps for rain and well water, &c.; and commands a fine view of the town and harbor, and of the adjacent farms, with nothing to interrupt the prospect on either side. For further information apply to, R. P. LEE, At the R. I. Union Bank. Newport, March 31.—tf.

Farm For Sale,

THAT VALUABLE and pleasant FARM, about three miles from Newport on the West road leading to Bristol Ferry, in Middletown, containing about one hundred acres of first quality and highly cultivated tillage land, with two good dwelling-houses, out kitchen, wood house, milk room, ice house, carriage house and stable, crib, and several other small buildings. The whole Farm is walled in from 3 to 8 acres lots, with two orchards, a large garden, and about one acre of land on the west shore below the farm bought for the purpose of taking sea-weed and sand for the use of the Farm. For terms of payment, which will be liberal, apply to, STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, in Newport. Aug. 5, 1848.

TO LET,

And possession given on the 1st of April THAT well known estate in Broad street, near the State House, now occupied as a Boarding House, by George W. Stanhope, and formerly for many years by Joseph Fish. It contains about 20 Rooms, with a Cook House, and every necessary convenience. The House is in good repair, and its location will be found very convenient for travellers or persons having business with the Courts or the General Assembly. It will be leased for one or more years. For further particulars and terms apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY. Newport, March 10, 1849.

TO LET.

THE LARGE and convenient two story House, pleasantly situated at the corner of Calhoun East street, near the head of Broad street, well arranged for one or two families: with wood-houses, cellar, well of water, and every other convenience attached. For terms apply to WM. D. STEWART, Broad street. Newport, April 28.]

For Sale or To Let.

The pleasant House in Broad street, belonging to the estate of the late Richard K. Randolph, Esq. It contains 12 finished rooms, has a good well of water, cisterns, wood house, garden &c. The rent is \$150. Apply to MISS YEOMANS, in Broad street. June 23, 1849.

TO LET,

THE COTTAGE in Kay st., now occupied by the Rev. Henry Jackson. For terms &c., apply to SAMUEL ENGS.

TO LET

THE valuable estate No. 148 Thames street. The store has been recently repaired and modernized, and as a business location is not surpassed by any in Newport. The tenement is roomy and convenient—there is a good cellar and well of water, and a large garden, containing some valuable fruit trees. For terms apply to WILLIAM HUNTER

TO LET,

and possession given immediately. THE DWELLING HOUSE on the south side of Washington square, (rear of the PARK HOUSE,) lately occupied by Mrs. H. Irish. For further particulars apply at the house next west. [Aug. 11.]

FOR SALE.

A modern build, two story new House, situated in 37th street, containing ten rooms and attic lot 57 by 85 feet. If this estate is not disposed of at private sale before, it will be sold at Auction, Sept. 1st. For particulars enquire of S. A. PARKER, Real Estate and Stock Broker. [Aug. 18.]

Court of Probate, Newport, holden, Sept. 3, 1849.

UPON the petition of the Administrator on the estate of HENRIETTA ELLERY, late of Newport, colored woman, dec., stating that the personal estate of said deceased, is insufficient to pay the just debts of said deceased, in the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars, 99 cents, as appears by the registry of this Court, and praying that he may in his capacity of Administrator, be authorized and empowered to sell at public auction all the estate and interest that said Henrietta Ellery had at the time of her death, in and to a Real Estate situated in Green lane in said Newport, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum with incidental expenses.

The same is read, received & referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in October next, the 1st day of said month, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given of the pendency and prayer thereof, by advertisement 3 successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Sept. 6, 1849.

THE Guardian of the person and estate of RICHARD HAZARD, of Newport, stating that the claims presented and allowed by him against said Hazard, amount to three hundred and eighty dollars and 91 cents, and that he has no personal estate in his hands belonging to said Richard Hazard, to pay the same, and praying this Court to authorize and empower him in his said capacity of guardian, to sell at Auction, so much of said Richard Hazard's real estate, situated in the South part of the town of Newport; consisting of a lot of land bounded easterly on Spring st., northerly on a driveway, westerly on land of John Spooner and others, and easterly on a driveway, as will be sufficient to raise said sum with incidental expenses.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in October next, the 1st day of said month, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Sept. 3, 1849.

UPON the petition of Peter P. Remington, Guardian of the person and estate of RICHARD HAZARD, of Newport, stating that the claims presented and allowed by him against said Hazard, amount to three hundred and eighty dollars and 91 cents, and that he has no personal estate in his hands belonging to said Richard Hazard, to pay the same, and praying this Court to authorize and empower him in his said capacity of guardian, to sell at Auction, so much of said Richard Hazard's real estate, situated in the South part of the town of Newport; consisting of a lot of land bounded easterly on Spring st., northerly on a driveway, westerly on land of John Spooner and others, and easterly on a driveway, as will be sufficient to raise said sum with incidental expenses.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in October next, the 1st day of said month, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, September 17th, 1849

THE EXECUTOR'S last account on the estate of DANIEL BEEBE, late of Middletown, dec., was presented for examination and allowance.

The same is read, received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday of October next, the first day of said month, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, September 17th, 1849

THE EXECUTOR'S last account on the estate of DANIEL BEEBE, late of Middletown, dec., was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Middletown, on the 3d Monday of October next at 1 o'clock, P. M., and previous notice be given in the Newport Mercury, for 3 successive weeks that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place if they see fit, and be heard.

By order, JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Court of Probate, Middletown, September 6th, 1849.

AN instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of HERSEY BRADFORD, late of Middletown, dec., was this day lodged in this Office for Probate, and letters testamentary thereon, with a request that the same be proved and approved, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Middletown, on the first Monday of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons interested in the Probate of said will, to appear